

REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the present application in view of the foregoing amendments and in view of the reasons which follow.

Claims 1, 4-7, 23, 24, 27 and 28 are currently being amended. No new matter is added.

This amendment adds, changes and/or deletes claims in this application. A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remain under examination in the application, are presented, with an appropriate defined status identifier.

After amending the claims as set forth above, claims 1-28 are now pending in this application.

In paragraph 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner objected to the specification. Applicant has amended the specification in accordance with the Examiner's suggestion. No new matter is added.

In paragraph 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner has objected to claims 1 and 4-7 for informalities. Applicant has amended claims 1 and 4-7 in accordance with Examiner's suggestions. The amendments are not limiting and are not made for patentability. Accordingly, withdrawal of the objections to claims 1 and 4-7 is respectfully requested.

In paragraph 4 of the Office Action, claim 27 is rejected under 35 USC § 112 for indefiniteness. Applicant has amended claim 27 for clarity. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 27 is respectfully requested.

In paragraph 5 of the Office Action, claims 1-2, 4-9, and 11-14 are rejected under 35 USC § 103(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,249,913 (Galipeau). The Examiner states:

Consider **claims 1 and 8**. Galipeau teaches a communication system and method for a mobile platform (column 1 lines 16-24),

comprising a direct broadcast receiver located on the mobile platform (column 7 lines 19-27, the communication system can receive off aircraft email clearly indicates that there is a broadcast receiver on board see also column 10 lines 29-46 and figure 12, satellite communication with the aircraft internet server 192); and

a computer network (figure 9a, controller 186, column 10 lines 17-38) including at least one terminal on the mobile platform (200), the terminal providing Internet access through the direct broadcast receiver (column 7 lines 19-26, see also figure 9a, internet server 192).

Regarding **claims 2 and 9**, Galipeau further discloses that the Internet access is interactive access for providing commands (figure 12, internet server 192 and computer 226 for running interactive application such as internet explorer).

Regarding **claims 4 and 11**, Galipeau further discloses that the mobile platform is a boat (column 13 lines 1-16).

Regarding **claims 5 and 12**, Galipeau further discloses that the mobile platform is an automobile (column 13 lines 1-16).

Regarding **claims 6 and 13**, Galipeau further discloses that the mobile platform is a train (column 13 lines 1-16).

Regarding **claims 7 and 14**, Galipeau further discloses that the mobile platform is an aircraft (column 13 lines 1-16).

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

In paragraph 6 of the Office Action, claims 3, 10 and 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Galipeau in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,314,572 (LaRocca). The Examiner states:

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, within the interactive on board entertainment system of Galipeau, the back channel transmitter, as taught by LaRocca in order for user to interactively send control commands . . .

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Independent claims 1 and 8 recite the use of a direct broadcast receiver located on the mobile platform for providing internet access. A direct broadcast receiver is described in detail in the present application. The present application states:

Direct transmitter 66 and transmitter 70 are preferably short range communication units. System 30 can be designed so that transmitter 66 and 70 only requires a range of several feet or a few meters. In this way, several mobile platforms 35 can communicate to several docking areas 37 without interference and without utilizing different frequency range. In addition, utilizing short range devices for receivers 60 and 72 and transmitters 70 allows smaller antennas (several inches or less) to be employed.

See present application, page 16, lines 12-18. Therefore, independent claims 1 and 8 and their respective dependent claims 2-7 and 9-17 explicitly recite an advantageous direct broadcast receiver for providing internet access.

In contrast to the present invention in claims 1-17, Galipeau does not show, describe or suggest a direct broadcast receiver. Galipeau mentions that internet data can be pre-loaded and that it can be dynamically updated during flight via air-to-ground communications link 188. See Galipeau, col. 10, lines 39-60. There is no discussion or suggestion of the direct receiver as defined in the present application.

LaRocca suffers from the same deficiency as Galipeau. LaRocca does not show, describe or suggest the direct broadcast receivers recited in independent claims 1 and 8. LaRocca appears to rely on a cable transport subsystem 104. See LaRocca, Figure 1. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 1 and its dependent claims 2-7 and independent claim 9 and its dependent claims 9-17 are patentable over Galipeau and LaRocca, alone or in combination.

In paragraph 7 of the Office Action, claims 18-22 are rejected under 35 USC § 103 as being unpatentable over Galipeau in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,459,469 (Schuchman). The Examiner states:

Galipeau discloses a method of providing electronic browsing service in a mobile platform (column 1 lines 17-24, abstract), the mobile platform including at least one terminal (fig. 9a terminal 200). However, Galipeau does not explicitly disclose the steps of receiving order wire data indicating a default homepage from an external source; and beginning the electronic browsing service at the default homepage.

In an analogous art, Schuchman discloses an air traffic surveillance and communication system for air traffic controllers. Schuchman further teaches the use of the order wire circuit for coordination and control actions for maintenance services (column 8 line 43 to column 9 line 49, column 20 lines 43-67). The combination of Galipeau and Schuchman, however, does not disclose the setting of a default homepage. However, the step of setting a homepage so that a user can begin to browse at such default homepage is well known and widely used and the Examiner takes Official notice of such use in a networked environment such as when accessing a local area network or the internet.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to use, within the system of Galipeau, the order wire data, as taught by Schuchman in order to enable technical control and maintenance personnel for coordination and control actions relative to activation, change, rerouting, reporting, and maintenance of communication systems and services. The motivation for setting a default page every time a user logon to the system is to provide enough information / links for the user to navigate.

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. The Examiner admits that the step of setting a home page is not present in Schuchman and Galipeau. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner cite a reference under MPEP § 2144.03 for this rejection.

Independent claim 18 recites the reception of a default home page included in the order wire data. The provision of a default home page using order wire data provides significant advantages in the use of mobile platform. The provision of the default home page onto the mobile platform allows the provider of service to the mobile platform to tailor web browsing for the destination of the mobile platform. The present application states:

The order wire data can select advertising spots and default home pages in response to the destination of aircraft 250. Alternatively, the order wire data can select the advertising spots and default home pages in response to aircraft type, weather conditions, the number of passengers on the flight associated with aircraft 250, or the origination of aircraft 250.

See present application, page 33, line 27 - page 34, line 4. Therefore, claim 18 explicitly recites an advantageous provision of a default home page using order wire data from an external source.

In contrast to the present invention, Galipeau and Schuchman as admitted by the Examiner do not disclose the use of a default home page, much less providing a default home page with order wire data. Even if the system in Galipeau included a default home page, there is no discussion of how that default home page is loaded into the system, much less the provision of it with other data. It is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is improperly using hindsight to speculate that there is a teaching in Galipeau and Schuchman that a default home page is provided via the order wire data. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 18 and its dependent claims 19-22 are patentable over the cited art.

In paragraph 8 of the Office Action, claims 23-26 and 28 are rejected under 35 USC § 103 as being unpatentable over Galipeau in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,430,739 (Ballard). The Examiner states:

Galipeau discloses a communication system for a mobile platform (column 1 lines 15-25, abstract), comprising:

a receiver and a computer network coupled to the receiver (figure 12, column 12 lines 20-67), and a terminal coupled to the computer network (figure 12, terminal 226). However, Galipeau does not disclose that the terminal beginning a browsing operation at a default homepage associated with the default homepage indication.

In an analogous art, Ballard discloses a software execution contingent on home page setting so that a user can start browsing the WEB beginning with the homepage setting (columns 1-2).

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

With respect to independent claim 23, the reception of the default home page indication from an external source when the mobile platform is parked is recited. Claim 23 is patentable over Galipeau and Ballard because there is no suggestion for providing the default home page wirelessly when the mobile platform is parked. Galipeau does not suggest a default home page. Ballard does not provide any suggestion to provide a default home indication in relation to a status of the mobile platform. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 23 is patentable over the cited art.

With respect to independent claim 23 and its dependent claims 24-27 and independent claim 28, receiving order wire information from an external source identifying advertising spots and storing the advertising spots on the mobile platform for subsequent display is recited. Storage of reception of advertising spots and storage for subsequent display on the mobile platform is particularly advantageous in internet applications used on mobile platforms, such as aircraft. The present application states:

Thus, system 200 can advantageously provide an electronic browsing operation where advertising spots and default home pages are selected through the order wire data. The order wire data can include the entire home page or simple an address of the home page. Similarly, the order wire data can include the HTML advertising spots or address for such advertising spots. Preferably, advertising spots can be stored on board the mobile platform such as aircraft 250. The order wire data can control computer 272 or aircraft 271 so that the default home page information HTML advertising spots are appropriately provided during electronic browsing services.

See present application, page 34, lines 4-12. This aspect allows advertising spots to be displayed that are particularly tailored for the destination, type of passenger, event, weather conditions, etc. associated with the mobile platform and its destination.

Ballard does not disclose providing advertising spots via an order wire input. In fact, Ballard does not even mention an order wire, much less its use with advertising spots. Galipeau does not provide for the deficiency of Ballard. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the

independent claim 33 and its dependent claims 24-27 and independent claim 28 are patentable over Galipeau and Ballard.

In addition, Applicant respectfully submit that various dependent claims recite features which are not shown, described or suggested in the cited art. For example, claim 20 recites that the default home page is provided in response to a destination of the mobile platform. Claim 19 recites that the external source is a docking area transmitter. Dependent claim 27 recites that the advertising spots are related to a destination of the mobile platform. These features are not suggested in Galipeau, Ballard, and Schuchman, alone or in combination.

Applicant believes that the present application is now in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of the application as amended is respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone if it is felt that a telephone interview would advance the prosecution of the present application.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 18-1722. Should no proper payment be enclosed herewith, as by a check being in the wrong amount, unsigned, post-dated, otherwise improper or informal or even entirely missing, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the unpaid amount to Deposit Account No. 18-1722. If any extensions of time are needed for timely acceptance of papers submitted herewith, Applicant hereby petitions for such extension under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 and authorizes payment of any such extensions fees to Deposit Account No. 18-1722.

Respectfully submitted,

Date July 9, 2003

ROCKWELL COLLINS, INC.
400 Collins Road, NE M/S 124-323
Cedar Rapids, IA 52498
Telephone: (319) 295-8280
Facsimile: (319) 295-8777
Customer No.: 26383

By Kyle Eppeler

Kyle Eppeler
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 34,155